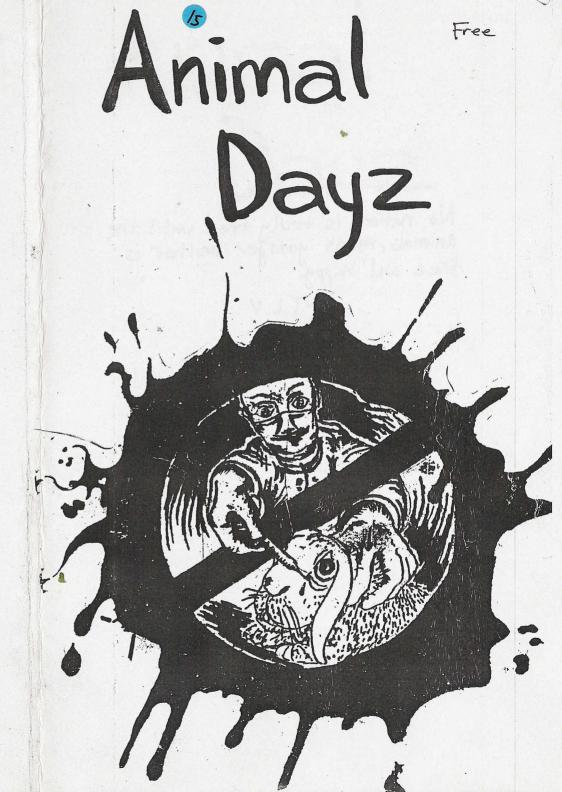
The animals of the world exist for their own reasons. They were not made for humans anymore than black people were made for white, or woman created for men.

- Alice Walker, The Color Purple





No nation is truly free until the animals, man's younger brother is free and happy.

-T.L.V

So what can you do to help stop abusive animal research?

- Boycott companies that test on animals and write a letter to them, telling them how you feel about animal testing.
- Contact government representatives and urge them to take a stand against animal testing.
- Write letters to charities and school that test, insisting they use alternative methods.
- Contact the media, expose what goes on in animal testing laboratories.
- Educate yourself and those around you about animal abuse.
- Contact local animal rights groups or start your own, be a voice for animals in your community.

For more info: Peta.org or stopanimaltests.com

The Association of Veterinarians for Animal Rights (AVAR) provides info on alternatives found in veterinary schools. AVAR has compiled a survey on animals used at U.S. veterinary schools. www.avar.org

Humanseal.org for a list of charities that do not test on animals

Vivisectioninfo.org

Victoria: IslandVeg.com promotes vegetarianism, here you can contact Ark11, a local animal rights group.

tes vegetarianism, here animal rights group.

Contact moi at rootsbreakconcrete@hotmail.com

This zine is for entertainment purposes only

The ALF

The Animal Liberation Front carries out direct action against animal abuse in the form of rescuing unimals and causing financial loss to animal exploiters, usually through damage and destruction of property.

since ALF actions are against the law, activists work innoymously, either in small groups or individually, and do not have any centralized organization or

loordination.

ALF Guidelines:

to liberate unimals from places of abuse ie, laboratories factory farms, for farms, etc. and whenever possible,

place from in good homes where they may live out their natural lives, free

from suffering.
To inflict economic damage to those who profit from the misery and explotation of animals.
To reveal the horrors and

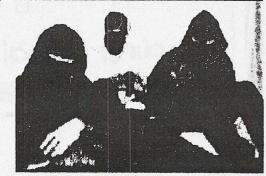
atrocities committed against animals behind locked cloors, by preforming non-

violent direct achen & liberations.

precoutions against harming any animal, human and non-human.



THERE AIN'T NO JUSTICE



JUST US.

SUPPORT THE ANIMAL LIBERATION FRONT.



Animal Testing p. 2 Animals in Science p. 4 Operation Liberation p. 6 Pota's fact sheet
The ALF

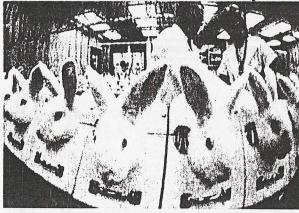
The Tests

Every year, millions of animals die from laboratory tests. Not only are these tests cruel and inhumane, but they are unnecessary. Yet they go on year after year behind the closed laboratory doors. Schools will perform the same test each semester, for each student. These tests are funded by corporations, charities, and tax dollars. Well known tests exist that are more reliable and less expensive that do not require animals. Some of these tests include: use of cell cultures, corneal and skin tissue cultures, corneas from eye banks and computer and mathematical models.

Product testing:

The Draize Eye Irritancy Test is the traditional method of testing irritation and damage to the eye. The test substance is place in the eyes of

conscious rabbits, where they



are held in such a way they cannot rub their eyes with their paws. They are either held in shackles or with plastic collars around

their necks. Since rabbits do not have tear ducts as humans do, the substance will not wash away. So they will not blink, clips are put in their eyes.

The pain can be so excruciating rabbits have broken their necks or backs from trying to

S.C. Johnson (Drano, Fantastik, Glade, Pledge, Shout, Windex, Ziploc)

1525 Howe St., Racine, WI 53403; 414-260-2000; 800-558-5252; www.scjohnson.com SoftSoap Enterprises (Colgate-Palmolive)

300 Park Ave., New York, NY 10022; 800-221-4607; www.colgate.com

Suave (Unilever)

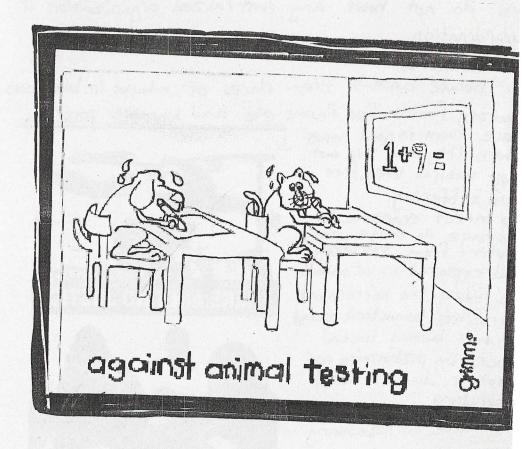
800 Sylvan Ave., Englewood Cliffs, NJ 07632; 212-888-1260; 800-782-8301; www.suave.com 3M (Post-It, Scotch)

Center Bldg., 220-2E-02, St. Paul, MN 55144-1000; 612-733-1110; 800-364-3577; www.3m.com

Unilever (Calvin Klein, Diversey, Helene Curtis, Lever Bros., Mentadent, Suave) 800 Sylvan Ave., Englewood Cliffs, NJ 07632; 212-888-1260; 800-598-1223; www.unilever.com

Vidal Sassoon (Procter & Gamble)

P.O. Box 599, Cincinnati, OH 45201; 800-543-7270; www.pg.com



800 Sylvan Ave., Englewood Cliffs, NJ 07632; 212-888-1260; 800-598-1223; www.unilever.com

L'Oréal U.S.A.

575 Fifth Ave., New York, NY 10017; 212-818-1500; www.lorealcosmetics.com

Max Factor (Procter & Gamble)

One Procter & Gamble Plz., Cincinnati, OH 45202; 513-983-1100; 800-543-1745; www.maxfactor.com

Mead

Courthouse Plaza N.E., Dayton, OH 45463; 937-495-3312; www.mead.com

3910 S. Yellowstone Hwy., Idaho Falls, ID 83402-6003; 208-522-0700; www.melaleuca.com

Mennen Co. (Colgate-Palmolive)

E. Hanover Ave., Morristown, NJ 07962; 201-631-9000; www.colgate.com

Neoteric Cosmetics

4880 Havana St., Denver, CO 80239-0019; 303-373-4860

Noxell (Procter & Gamble)

11050 York Rd., Hunt Valley, MD 21030-2098; 410-785-7300; 800-572-3232; www.pg.com

)lay Co./Oil of Olay (Procter & Gamble)

2.O. Box 599, Cincinnati, OH 45201; 800-543-1745; www.oilofolay.com

)ral-B (Gillette Company)

300 Clipper Dr., Belmont, CA 94002-4119; 415-598-5000; www.oralb.com

Pantene (Procter & Gamble)

One Procter & Gamble Plz., Cincinnati, OH 45202; 800-945-7768; www.pantene.com Pfizer (BenGay, Desitin, Listerine, Lubriderm, Plax, Schick, Visine)

235 E. 42nd St., New York, NY 10017-5755; 212-573-2323; www.pfizer.com

Physique (Procter & Gamble)

One Procter & Gamble Plz., Cincinnati, OH 45202; 800-214-8957; www.physique.com

Playtex Products (Baby Magic, Banana Boat)

300 Nyala Farms Rd., Westport, CT 06880; 203-341-4000; www.playtex.com

Procter & Gamble Co. (Clairol, Cover Girl, Crest, Giorgio, Iams, Max Factor, Physique, Tide)

One Procter & Gamble Plz., Cincinnati, OH 45202; 513-983-1100; 800-543-1745;

www.pg.com

Reckitt Benckiser (Coty, Lysol, Mop & Glo, Resolve, Spray 'N Wash, Woolite)

1655 Valley Rd., Wayne, NJ 07474-0943; 973-633-3600; 800-232-9665;

www.reckittbenckiser.com

Richardson-Vicks (Procter & Gamble)

One Procter & Gamble Plz., Cincinnati, OH 45202; 513-983-1100; 800-543-1745; www.pg.com

Sally Hansen (Del Laboratories)

 $565~\mathrm{Broad}$ Hollow Rd., Farmingdale, NY 11735; 516-293-7070; 800-645-9888; www.sallyhansen.com

Schering-Plough (Bain de Soleil, Coppertone, Dr. Scholl's)

l Giralda Farms, Madison, NJ 07940-1000; 201-822-7000; 800-842-4090; www.sch-plough.com

Schick (Pfizer)

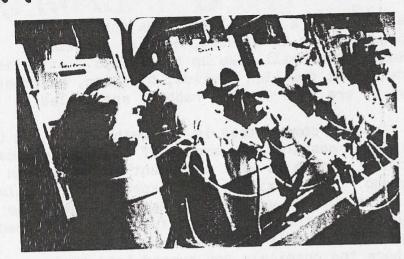
201 Tabor Rd., Morris Plains, NJ 07950; 201-540-2000; 800-492-1555; www.pfizer.com

escape. In a typical test the rabbits are observed for three days, however sometimes Researchers will take up to 21 days. After the reactions (swollen eyelids, bleeding, blindness, etc.) are recorded the rabbits are killed.

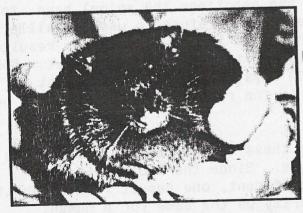
Another common test is the Lethal Dose (or LD), it will measures the amount of toxic substance that it takes to kill a percent of animals in a group. The chemicals are absorbed by the animals in a number of ways. Some made to ingest the substance, through a test tube that is forced down the animals throats, where the chemicals are pumped into their stomach, sometimes causing immediate death buy stomach rupture or from the large quantity of dosage. The substance may be injected under the animals skin; often applied to the exposed areas, eyes, rectum, or vagina, or inhaled through a gas mask. Convulsions, vomiting diarrhea, paralysis and bleeding (from the eyes, nose, or rectum) are some of the reactions the animal have to the tests. Researchers refuse to use painkillers in fear that they will interfere with the results. Not only this but the tests are not fast. Some will be 28-90 days, while others can last up to 2 years. If the rabbit survives she will be killed.

Not only are these test cruel but the results are often useless. Since the biology of each species is different, one result from a rabbit wont necessarily be the same for a human. Results will differ depending on the age or sex of the animal, the experimental setting, as well as other aspects of the test. How can this generalization be considered accurate for humans?

Animals in Science



Animals in science: Animals and non-human animals do have much in common. All mammals have lungs, hearts and immune systems. So in the 1700s and 1800s, it made sense to think that we could learn something about lung disease, heart disease, and diseases of the immune system from experimenting on non-human mammals.



1

But upon closer examination, it was discovered that only humans suffer from AIDS, coronary artery disease, and are one of a

very small number of animals that contract lung cancer from smoking. It became increasingly apparent that we don't have as much in common with other animals as we first thought.

Arm & Hammer (Church & Dwight)

P.O. Box 1625, Horsham, PA 19044-6625; 609-683-5900; 800-524-1328; www.armhammer.com

√Bic Corporation

500 Bic Dr., Milford, CT 06460; 203-783-2000; www.bicworld.com

Block Drug Co. (Carpet Fresh, Lava, Polident, Sensodyne, Tegrin) 257 Cornelison Ave., Jersey City, NJ 07302; 201-434-3000; 800-365-6500; www.blockdrug.com

Boyle-Midway (Reckitt Benckiser)

2 Wickman Rd., Toronto, ON M8Z 5M5 Canada; 416-255-2300

✓Braun (Gillette Company)

400 Unicorn Park Dr., Woburn, MA 01801; 800-272-8611; www.braun.com

Chesebrough-Ponds (Fabergé, Ponds, Vaseline)

800 Sylvan Ave., Englewood Cliffs, NJ 07632; 800-243-5804

Church & Dwight (Arm & Hammer, Arrid, Lady's Choice, Nair, Pearl Drops P.O. Box 1625, Horsham, PA 19044-6625; 609-683-5900; 800-524-1328; www.churchdwight.com

Clairol (Procter & Gamble)

40 W. 57th St., 23rd Fl., New York, NY 10019; 212-541-2740; 800-223-5800; www.clairol.com

Clorox (ArmorAll, Formula 409, Fresh Step, Glad, Pine-Sol, Soft Scrub, S.O.S., Tilex)

1221 Broadway, Oakland, CA 94612; 510-271-7000; 800-227-1860; www.clorox.com Colgate-Palmolive Co. (Ajax, Fab, Hills Pet Nutrition, Mennen, Palmolive, SoftSoap, Speed Stick)

300 Park Ave., New York, NY 10022; 212-310-2000; 800-221-4607; www.colgate.com Coty (Adidas, Davidoff, JOOP!, Jovan, Lancaster, Rimmel, Stetson)

1325 Ave. of the Americas, 324th Fl., New York, NY 10019; 212-479-4300; www.coty.co Cover Girl (Procter & Gamble)

One Procter & Gamble Plz., Cincinnati, OH 45202; 513-983-1100; 800-543-1745; www.covergirl.com

Del Laboratories (Commerce Drug, Flame Glow, New York Color, Propa Ph Sally Hansen) 178 EAB Plz., Uniondale, NY 11556; 516-844-2020; 800-952-5080; www.dellabs.com

Dial Corporation (Purex, Renuzit)

15101 N. Scottsdale Rd., Ste. 5028, Scottsdale, AZ 85254-2199; 800-528-0849; www.dialcorp.com

Drackett Products Co. (S.C. Johnson & Son)

1525 Howe St., Racine, WI 53403; 414-631-2000; 800-558-5252; www.scjohnsonwax.co

3202 Queens Blvd., Long Island City, NY 11101; 718-729-4480; www.ernolaszlo.com /Gillette Co. (Braun, Duracell)

Prudential Tower Bldg., Boston, MA 02199; 617-421-7000; 800-872-7202; www.gillette.com

Helene Curtis Industries (Finesse, Salon Selectives, Thermasilk, Unilever) 800 Sylvan Ave., Englewood Cliffs, NJ 07632; 800-621-2013; www.helenecurtis.com Johnson & Johnson (Aveeno, Clean & Clear, Neutrogena)

1 Johnson & Johnson Plz., New Brunswick, NJ 08933; 732-524-0400; 800-526-3967 www.jnj.com

Kimberly-Clark Corp. (Huggies, Kleenex, Kotex, Scott Paper)

P.O. Box 619100, Dallas, TX 75261-9100; 800-544-1847; www.kimberly-clark.com Lamaur (ColorSoft, PermaSoft)

P.O. Box 1221, Minneapolis, MN 55401-1221; 763-572-2883; www.lamaur.com



COMPANIES THAT TEST ON ANIMALS

Animal Experiments

Companies
That Test on
Animals

The following companies manufacture products that ARE tested on animals. Those marked with a check (/) are presently observing a moratorium on (i.e., current suspension of) animal testing. Please encourage them to announce a permanent ban. Listed in parentheses are examples of products manufactured by either that company or, if applicable, its parent company. Companies on this list may manufacture individual lines of products without animal testing (e.g., Clairol claims that its Herbal Essences lines are not animal tested). They have not, however, eliminated animal testing on their entire line of cosmetics and household products.

Similarly, companies on this list may make some products, such as pharmaceuticals, that are required by law to be tested on animals. However, the reason for these companies' inclusion is not the <u>required</u> animal testing that they conduct, but rather the animal testing of personal care and household products that is <u>not</u> required by law.

What Can Be Done About Animal Tests Required by Law?

Although animal testing of pharmaceuticals and certain chemicals is still mandated by law, the arguments against using animals in cosmetics testing are still valid when applied to the pharmaceutical and chemical industries. These industries are regulated by the Food and Drug Administration and the Environmental Protection Agency, respectively, and it is the responsibility of the companies that kill animals in order to bring their products to market to convince the regulatory agencies that there is a better way to determine product safety. PETA is actively working on this front by funding development and validation of non-animal test methods and providing input through our involvement on government advisory committees at both the national and international levels. Companies resist progress because the crude nature of animal tests allows them to market many products that might be determined to be too toxic if cell culture tests were to be used. Let companies know how you feel about this.

Molecular biology has revealed significant differences between species on the cellular level, providing the answer to why humans react to medications and suffer diseases differently from non-humans. The presence of these differences is explained by evolutionary biology.

These differences can prove dangerous, and even deadly, if the results of animal testing are applied to human medical treatment.

High tech biomedical research gives us data and discoveries that animal models never could, and never will. One would think that it is in our best interest to direct our research though these methods.

I believe the time for dramatic change has come.

In our society, as humans we have the right to be protected from cruel

treatment. Why is it that animals do not receive the same protection? Animals experienced pain and fear, as well as excitement and satisfaction. Both humans and animal have survival instincts. Even if there was a distinct benefit of using animal for experimentation, do you think the torture is justifiable?

*National Anti-Vivisection Society (From Animals and Scientific Research)

